

need to be processed using the latest technological advances, in an expeditious manner as possible to ensure that all parties' interest are served.

The National Forensic Science Improvement Act has been endorsed by organizations such as the National Governors Association, the National Association of Attorneys General, the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies, and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

This is common sense legislation Mr. Speaker. I urge all my colleagues to cosponsor and support this bill when it comes to the floor.

**BROTHERS OF MERCY CELEBRATE  
75TH ANNIVERSARY**

**HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 1999*

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 75th Anniversary of the arrival of the Brothers of Mercy in the United States.

From their modest beginnings in June, 1856, when a German merchant named Peter Loetschert began helping the sick and the poor, the Brothers of Mercy grew rapidly. In 1924, two brothers arrived in Buffalo, New York, where they began what would be three-quarters of a century of service to the Western New York community.

Today, the Brothers of Mercy complex in Clarence, New York, has earned a reputation of excellence in compassionate and professional geriatric care. From Independent Housing and Adult Care to Nursing Care and Rehabilitation, the Brothers of Mercy and their more than 500 employees offer some of the most comprehensive long-term health care in our community.

It is my pleasure, Mr. Speaker, to offer my congratulations and best wishes to the Brothers of Mercy on their 75th Anniversary; and to further extend my hope that the Brothers of Mercy may enjoy another 75 years of assistance and compassion for the elderly population of our community.

**TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HON.  
FLETCHER DANIELS**

**HON. KAREN MCCARTHY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 1999*

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the Hon. Fletcher Daniels, Missouri State Representative, District 41. Representative Daniels passed away in March, and he is sorely missed in my home State of Missouri and in our Greater Kansas City community. This Saturday, June 26, 1999, Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan will sign a resolution to officially rename the Missouri State Office Building in Kansas City the Fletcher Daniels State Office Building.

I served for a decade with State Representative Daniels in the Missouri General Assem-

bly and continued to seek his counsel and join in his advocacy in the United States Congress. Representative Daniels was a champion of the people, and together we elevated awareness about the plight of many disadvantaged people in the Kansas City area, such as Denise Anderson, who was enduring unbearable working conditions because her employer would not make reasonable accommodation for her handicap.

State Representative Daniels retired from a 30-year career with the U.S. Postal Service to serve on the Kansas City School Board until he was elected to the Missouri State House in 1984. He served in the Missouri House of Representatives for 15 years, and was the first African American Speaker Pro Tem in the history of our State. He also served with distinction on the Appropriations, Criminal and State Institutions, and Criminal Law committees.

Fletcher Daniels missed no opportunity to give back to his community and serve the people who live there. He was a member and Trustee of the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church of Kansas City from 1946 until his passing. He also served as the Chairman of the Board of the Kansas City Community Committee for Social Action, Vice President of the Kansas City Chapter of the NAACP, Board Member of the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Kansas City Chapter of the Urban League, and President and Principal Negotiator for the Citizen Coordinator Committee. He was unfailing in his commitment to improving the lives of those who lived in the Kansas City area, and especially those who suffer from inequity.

The Kansas City area and the State of Missouri mourns the loss of this exceptional community leader, and we join together to honor his memory by renaming the Missouri State Office Building for him. It is an honor that he, his loving wife, Sybil, and his family truly deserve.

**TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSIONAL  
CHIEF OF STAFF TIM HUGO**

**HON. BUD SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 1999*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has worked for me over the past twelve years. Tim Hugo, who has served as my Congressional Chief of Staff for more than three years will be leaving my office this month. Tim has accepted an excellent opportunity as Executive Director of a new high technology trade association, CapNet in Washington. Tim has done an absolutely outstanding job for me during the past three years.

A 1986 graduate of the College of William and Mary, Tim began working in my Congressional office in 1987. Tim has held various positions on my staff, from Legislative Assistant to Legislative Director to Chief of Staff. During the past twelve years Tim has pursued other endeavors which included serving in the U.S. Army as an Intelligence Specialist, and as a Special Assistant for the Assistant Secretary of Defense in the Pentagon. In addition, Tim

served as Legislative Director for Congresswoman Jennifer Dunn and as a Professional Staff Member on the Committee on House Administration.

As a fourteen term member of the House of Representatives, Tim has stood with me as a staff member for nearly half of my career in Congress. I place great value on the hard work of the people on my staff, but in no other position do I demand more than that of the Chief of Staff. Tim has carried a great deal of responsibility and demonstrated the skills it takes to be a caring and vigilant public servant. Tim has been an exemplary Chief of Staff. He is a person I can count on in the heat of the battle to make positive things happen for the citizens of the Ninth Congressional District and his contributions to this office and to the residents of my district will not be forgotten.

I thank Tim for his leadership and devotion and wish him well on his new career. He assumes his new position with my full support and confidence. I wish Tim, his wife Paula and daughter Katie all the best. I want them to know that Tim will be greatly missed.

**TRIBUTE TO THE CALIFORNIA  
ADVOCATE NEWSPAPER**

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 1999*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the California Advocate Newspaper for their 32 years of service to the community. The California Advocate is a multicultural newspaper and is the voice for the minority community and the social conscious of the San Joaquin Valley.

Former Fresno City Councilman Les Kimber and wife Pauline began publishing the California Advocate Newspaper in 1967. The paper continues to initiate action to promote justice and equality for the minority community with an emphasis on self-esteem and self-determination. The California Advocate Newspaper is also a resource for minorities seeking employment opportunities, especially at Fresno City College and in the city's police and fire departments.

Les Kimber led the committee that hired the first African American on television in Fresno. He also headed the corporation that put together low income housing for West Fresno, and helped to establish the Ethnic Studies Department at California State University, Fresno. As an advocate and publisher, Kimber founded the United Black Men of Fresno, which is comprised of 100 men who promote economic development by stressing opportunities for minorities to become employers as well as employees.

The California Advocate Newspaper is a member of the West Coast Black Publishers Association and the National Newspaper Publishers Association. The Advocate has also received numerous awards: The ACLU Northern California Civil Liberties Award in 1975 for outstanding contributions; the Governors Award in 1985 for fighting crime; the Chicago Media Award in 1986; the West Coast Black Publishers Award in 1990; the NAACP Heritage

Award in 1992; and the West Coast Black Publisher's Award in 1993.

Mark Kimber is the second-generation publisher in charge of this family-owned newspaper. He has continued to maintain the quality and integrity of the California Advocate. Recently, there have been special sections added to the newspaper that focus on young people throughout the community and pages that have been devoted to schools and student activities.

Mark Kimber has won numerous awards for his innovative design and promotion of his newspaper. He implemented the "Drum Major for Justice Award," which honors the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The event at which the Award is presented has been referred to as the Central Valley's civil rights event of the year. This year's speaker and honoree is Harry Belafonte.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate and thank The California Advocate for its 32 years of service to the community and I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing The Advocate many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD F. HORNE, JR., PH.D., PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

### HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the newly elected President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Howard F. Horne, Jr., Ph.D. I am particularly pleased to recognize Dr. Horne because he lives in Delaware and will be leading the SAR into the next millennium.

Dr. Horne was born and raised in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He later moved to Elmira, New York where he developed a fondness and talent for distance running. He enrolled at Pennsylvania State University, where he completed his Bachelors, Masters, and Doctorate in Industrial Relations. He was also a member of several National Championship Track and Cross Country Teams for the University.

Dr. Horne enlisted in the army in 1942 and became a Commissioned Officer. He served in World War II and the Korean Conflict in the Counter Intelligence Corps. After completing his degrees at Penn State, Dr. Horne worked for the DuPont Company as a human relations manager. In 1985 Dr. Horne left DuPont to open his own consulting company, Horne Associates. He has previously served as the President of the Chamber of Commerce and the United Way in Waynesboro, Virginia. Dr. Horne has now retired to devote his full attention to SAR.

The Delaware chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution recognized his leadership beginning in 1987 when he was elected to two terms as Treasurer and two terms as President. He also served as the Vice President General of the Mid-Atlantic district. At the national level, Dr. Horne was elected to serve nine years on the Executive Committee of the National Society, as well as holding the offices

of Registrar General, Treasurer General and Secretary General. He has been a member of numerous committees, and personally recruited and sponsored over sixty members. Dr. Horne was responsible for drafting the Society's membership manual and the chapters' "how-to" manual. The National Society has honored him with the Minuteman Award, Patriot Medal, Liberty Medal, Silver Good Citizenship Medal, War Service Medal, Stewart B. McCarty Award, two certificates of Distinguished Service, and Fifteen Certificates of Appreciation. He also received the Distinguished Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, and the Centennial Medal.

Dr. Horne is married to Nancy Jean Meyer, and has two sons, Chip and Gary, both of whom are members of SAR. He has three grandchildren, two of whom are members of C.A.R. Dr. Horne has also served as a Deacon and an Elder in the Presbyterian church.

I congratulate the Sons of the American Revolution in their outstanding choice of Dr. Howard F. Horne, Jr. as President General. They could not have made a better choice to lead them into the new millennium.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1999

### HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 1999

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a bill today to help America's energy consumers by repealing an outdated law that is keeping the best of the new technologies and innovative services from reaching our marketplace. I am pleased to be joined by twenty-one of my colleagues in introducing this important legislation. Our bill, which is almost identical to legislation passed out of the Senate Banking Committee, would repeal a New Deal Law, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (PUHCA).

Our legislation is a bipartisan initiative. The current Democratic and previous Republican Administrations have called for repeal of PUHCA. This legislation would implement the recommendations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) made in 1995 following an extensive study by the SEC of the effects of this outdated law on today's energy markets.

PUHCA is a law that has outlived its usefulness. It imposes unnecessary costs on consumers and directly undermines the intent of recently enacted federal and state policies designed to bring more competition to America's energy market.

PUHCA was enacted in 1935 to address abuses arising out of pyramid corporate structures at a time when electric utility regulation was just starting at both federal and state level. PUHCA's primary purpose was to dismantle more than 100 complex utility holding company structures that, in many cases, took advantage of weak federal and state regulations to pursue inappropriate business practices. The result of this dismantling is that the number of utility holding companies registered

under PUHCA has been reduced to the current 14. These 14 electric and gas utility holding companies are required by PUHCA to operate under arbitrary investment caps that preclude them from investing in areas of need. Other utility companies are exempt from PUHCA's caps, but must operate primarily within one state in order to maintain their exemptions. Our nation's gas and electric utility companies, therefore, must operate principally within certain geographic "boxes." This stifles innovation, hinders competition, and undermines development of regional electricity markets. This inhibits the very competition that Congress has sought to foster in the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

America's natural gas and electric power industries, confronted by lower growth rates, environmental mandates and the need to emphasize conservation, are trying to become more than just suppliers of electricity and natural gas. To succeed in this new economic environment, they must become providers of energy information and services. PUHCA, however, stands in the way of the efforts by our nation's utility industry to serve consumers in a more efficient manner.

The counterproductive restrictions that PUHCA places on these companies are based on historical assumptions that are no longer valid. The factors that existed when PUHCA was enacted in 1935 no longer exist today. Federal and state laws at that time were inadequate to protect consumers and investors 60 years ago. Today, federal and state regulations have become much more comprehensive and sensitive to market conditions. PUHCA, however, remains an economic drag on America's energy industry.

The ability of state commissions to regulate holding company systems and, together with the development of regulation under the Federal Power Act of 1935 and the Natural Gas Act of 1938, have eliminated the regulatory "gaps" that existed in 1935 with respect to wholesale transactions in interstate commerce. The expanded ability of state commissions and the FERC to regulate inter-affiliate transactions has rendered the 1935 Act unnecessary.

Simply put, America no longer can afford the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. Using conservative estimates, the cost of this law runs in to the billions of dollars. Restrictions of the ability of companies registered under PUHCA to diversify range from \$2 billion to \$4.5 billion in present value terms. PUHCA's utility integration restrictions impose social costs between \$1 billion and \$8 billion. In addition, the administrative costs of complying with the 1935 Acts requirements are substantial.

Our legislation would reform regulation of utility holding companies by repealing the duplicative SEC-related provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, while assuring that the SEC retains all of its non-PUHCA jurisdiction of securities and securities markets in order to protect investors. Our bill would put gas and electric power companies on an equal competitive footing, allowing them to take advantage of market opportunities that benefit investors and utility companies.

Our legislation will remove those limitations on registered companies' corporate structures,